



# Upper Roanoke River PCB TMDL Steering Committee Meeting

February 3, 2009

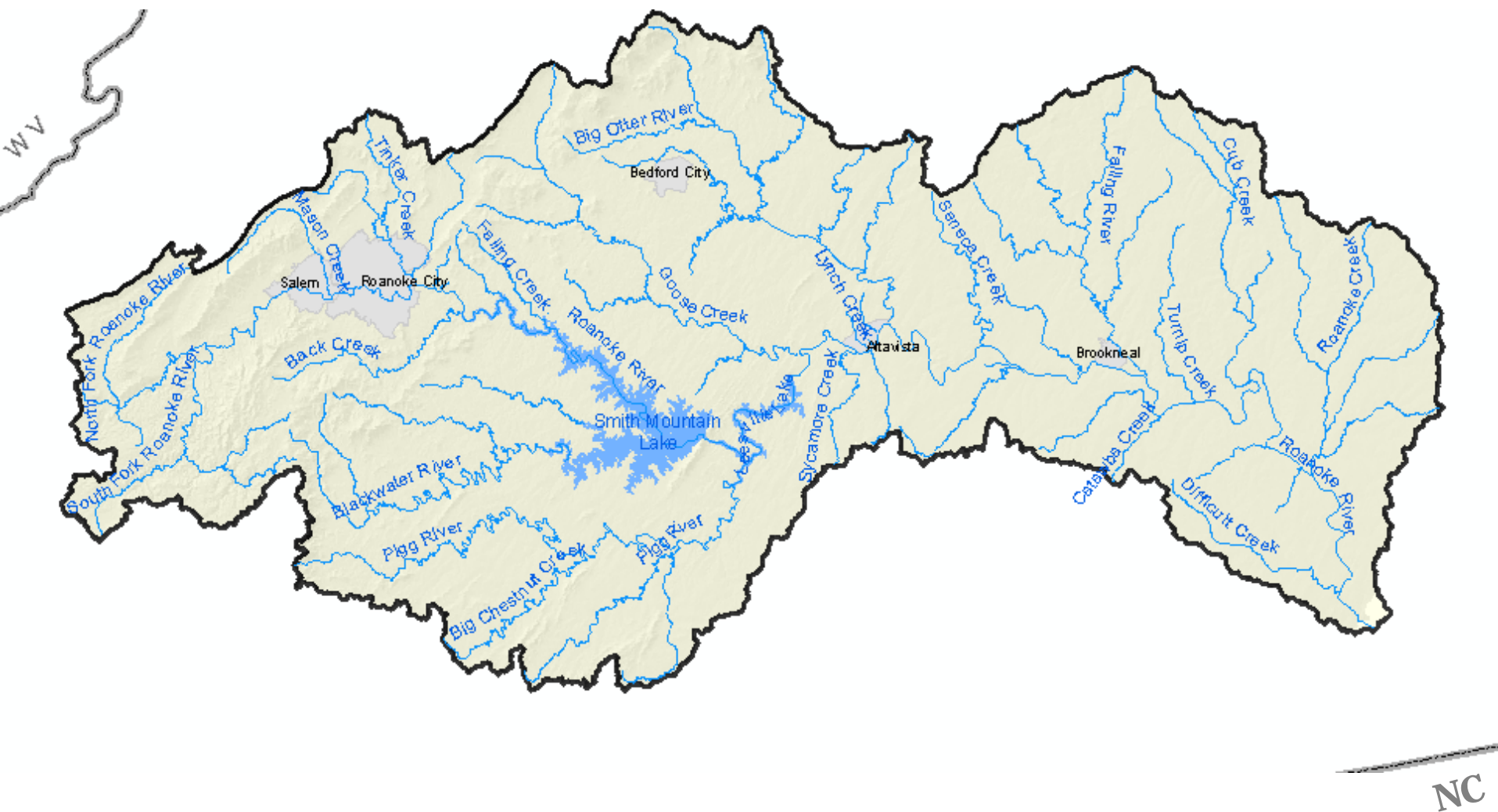
# Meeting Agenda

**Study Background & Progress.....**Mary Dail, DEQ - Roanoke

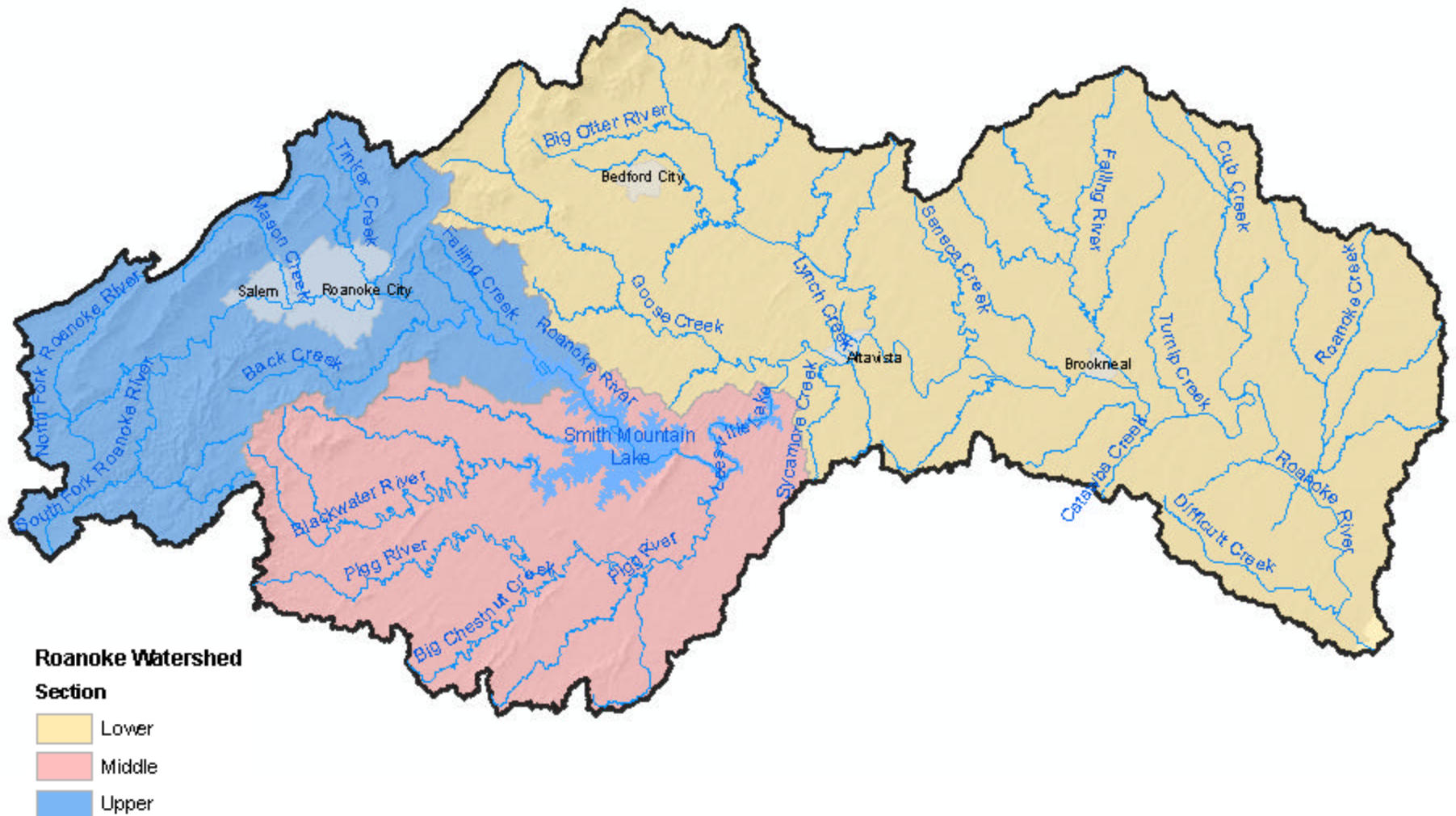
**Source Identification & Assessment.....**Mark Richards, DEQ  
Clint Boschen & Nikolai  
Gurdian, Tetra Tech

**Project Timeline.....**Mary Dail, DEQ - Roanoke

# Roanoke River Basin



# PCB TMDL Study Areas



# Upper Roanoke River PCB Impairments

- Virginia Department of Health (VDH) issued a 'Health Advisory' for consumption of fish due to PCB contamination in fish tissue.
- Area of concern: Upper Roanoke River (~37 miles) from the confluence of North and South Fork Roanoke River near Gaging Station at Lafayette downstream to Niagara Dam
  - Includes tributaries: Peters Creek up to Rt. 460 bridge crossing and Tinker Creek up to the confluence with Deer Branch Creek near Rt. 115
- Fish Advisory states:

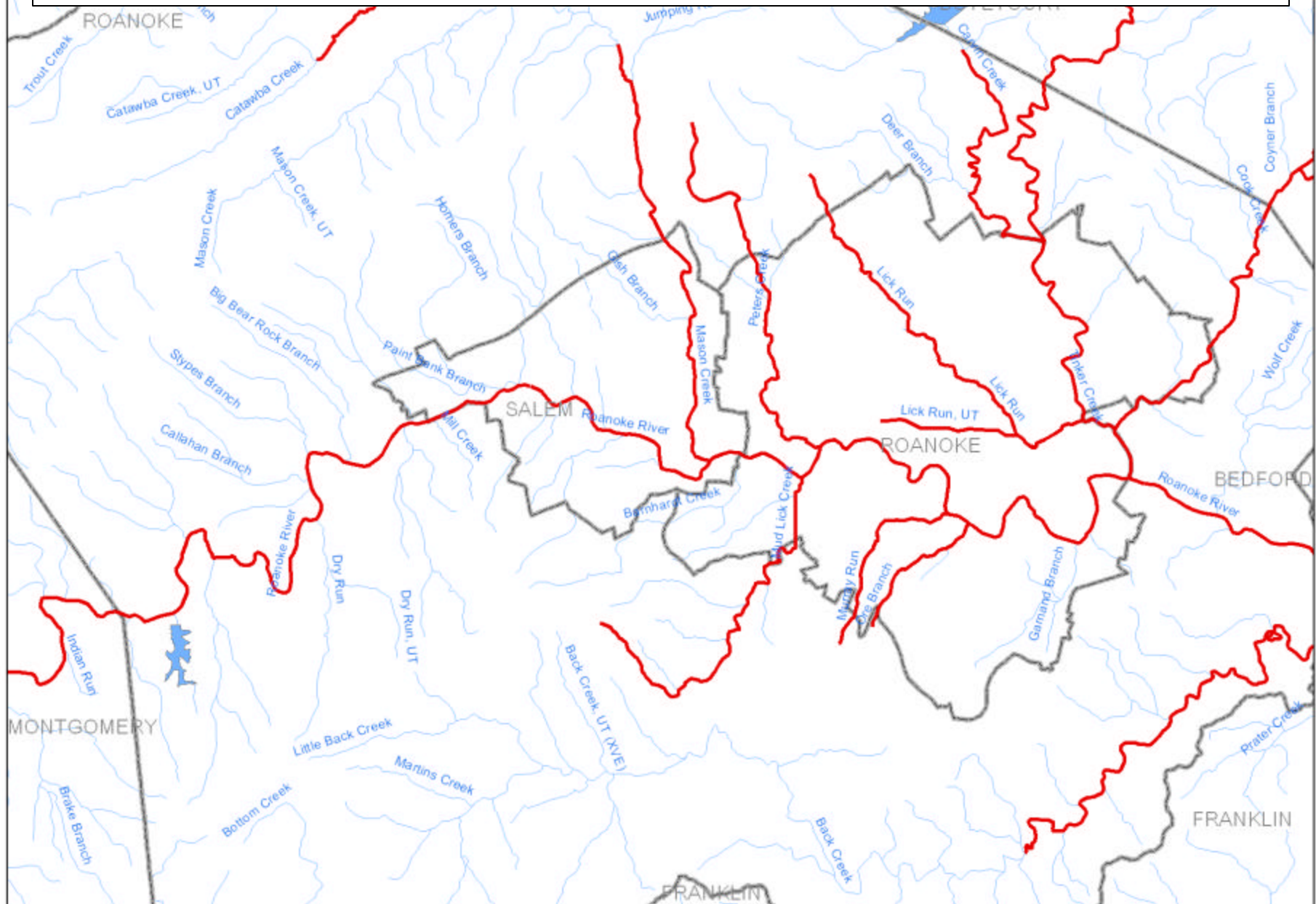
**No more than 2 meals per month of the following fish species:**

**Carp, Redbreast Sunfish, Redhorse Sucker species, Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass, Rock Bass, Bluehead Chub**

- Initial 303d Listing in 1998



# Upper Roanoke River PCB Impairments



# What is a TMDL?

- **TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load = Special Study**
  - Amount of pollution a stream can receive and still meet Water Quality Standards
- A TMDL study identifies all sources of pollution
  - *Point source pollution* is discharged from a discrete location such as a pipe, tank, pit, or ditch
  - *Non-point source pollution* originates from diffuse areas (land surface or atmosphere) having no well-defined source
- Calculate the pollutant loading entering the stream from each source, then calculate the reductions needed from each source to attain water quality standards
- EPA initiated the TMDL and contracted Tetra Tech, Inc.

## 2008 TMDL Monitoring Locations

